

## KAISER'S TROOPS RUSHING FORWARD TO THE LINE OF BATTLE



GERMAN INFANTRY SUPPORTS RUNNING UP TO RE-ENFORCE FIRING LINE. PICTURE TAKEN AUGUST 6.

CHARGE DELIBERATE  
RAISING OF PRICESPresident and Cabinet Told  
That Net Is Drawing Around  
the Guilty Ones.

Evidence of deliberate extortion and unwarranted increases in food prices, with the European war as an excuse, were detailed to the President and the Cabinet officers today by Attorney General McReynolds. The President was informed that the net was being drawn closer around those persons who are responsible for the inflated prices and prosecutions would result.

The probe in prices in the District, now in progress by the Federal grand jury under the direction of District Attorney Clarence R. Wilson, has been extended to include drug stores. On information furnished by the Department of Justice, the grand jury's attention has been called to a Washington druggist who has made a marked increase in the price of olive oil. With a liberal supply of oil on hand, the department has been advised, the retail price has been marked up from 50 cents a pint to 60 cents, although the product is imported from neutral territory.

## Must Not Discriminate.

Washington wholesale dealers were today instructed by John H. Sherman, superintendent of weights and measures, that they must not discriminate between buyers for consumers' leagues and retailers, demanding that the same price quoted to retailers be also quoted to other individuals.

The exportation of foodstuffs from the United States is prohibited by an act introduced in the House by Congressman James C. McCreary, of Kentucky, and an amendment to the Constitution, calculated to have a noticeable effect upon the current prices of foodstuffs.

On the other side of the Capitol, Senator Culberson has suggested amending the Clayton anti-trust bill, making the measure respond to the present emergency in purchasing, conspirators and price fixers. "It looks like some of these dealers ought to go to jail," he commented in touching on the present lofty prices.

## For Quick Prosecution.

The Department of Justice, encouraged by the reports that continue to pour in, is now giving its attention to a plan for quick prosecution of all offenders. Included in the Federal grand jury, under direction of United States district attorney, is believed to be the plan favored. In this way, department officials pointed out today, delay would be obviated. Investigation of the cause of raising prices and indictment of persons found criminally liable for conspiracy, thus would be joined.

## The Attorney General hopes to have a complete report on the food price situation to the President by next week.

Following the completion of the inquiry on food prices, the Department of Justice intends to give its attention to an investigation of other increases which appear unwarranted. One of the first matters to be inquired into will be the thread industry. A circular letter issued by the Special Thread Commission of New York, announcing a 20 per cent advance on numerous lines of spool cotton, effected the August 15th has been received here. The wholesale firm which transmitted the letter to the department states that in the face of a large increase in the cost of raw cotton, it is unable to appreciate the necessity for an advance in price of spool cotton.

Proposes Prohibition  
Of Food Exportations

A bill proposing that the President of the United States may prohibit by proclamation the exportation of foodstuffs from the United States which may be regarded as contraband of war was introduced today by Congressman Vane, Republican of Pennsylvania.

"The Democratic Administration," says Vane, "has placed the burden on the shoulders of the warring nations, holding that such loans might violate the spirit of neutrality and keeping the nation getting the loan and violating it. It is a war, but make this country one of the war sufferers. Foodstuffs are conditional contraband and my bill furnishes a quick and easy way of dealing with the situation."

Mr. Vane says food prices are jumping in this country "and the burden upon the poor is likely to become intolerable. In three weeks, he says, the price of fresh meats jumped at a hundred."

## Five Million Cans.

"Last week," he adds, "Armour & Co. received a contract from the British government for 5,000,000 cans of canned meats; other contracts such as these are pouring in. Dealers everywhere feel the warring nations will pay big prices for food and are withholding the necessities of life from the American people."

Mr. Vane contends that every other nation is now thinking of itself and the United States should do likewise. The Vane bill proposes that the Bureau of Corporations be directed to as-

certain the volume of contracts entered into by citizens of the United States for supplying foodstuffs, clothing, footwear, and other contraband of war to nations now engaged in conflict and to report in detail to the President. The bill would authorize the President to proclaim against shipment of such articles if he believes the execution of such contracts would enhance prices here.

Although there is a constitutional bar against the taxation of exports, the Vane bill assumes that the Government may hold up shipment entirely of articles presumed to be contraband in the present emergency.

## Sees No Excuse.

"In a season when the production of wheat in the United States aggregates 300,000,000 bushels, 300,000,000 more than are needed for home consumption, there is no excuse at all for the increase in the price of flour in this country," he says. "Yet we find prices of foodstuffs going upward everywhere in the United States. With enough demanding 7 cents a pound for sugar this could be bought for 4 cents a week ago; with flour that was \$5 a barrel now up to \$8.50 and 10, and with the price of meat and other products steadily rising, the people of this country may well be concerned."

"Every nation on earth in this crisis is thinking of itself, thinking how it is going to live on its own resources, and that an advance in the price of foodstuffs can get, and how it is going to keep its own people from want while Europe is deluged in blood. We are spending our time thinking of the world, rather than of our own people."

Railroad Men Refute  
Defense of Merchants

A defense of the commission merchants and wholesale dealers in the matter of raising the prices of foodstuffs in the District has been that there have been less shipments to this point in the past months than formerly, and that an advance was justified in part from that reason.

Because of this contention United States Attorney Clarence R. Wilson summoned several railroad officials, and they were examined by Assistant Prosecutors S. McCreary and James C. McCreary. While the testimony given by the railroad men before the grand jury is necessarily hearsay, it is understood that they asserted that there has been no material falling off of the receipt of staple articles of food within the past few weeks.

Blames Cost of Living  
On Abuse of Food Law

Attorney Matthew E. O'Brien made the claim before Justice Stafford in the District Supreme Court today that the maladministration of the pure food law is largely responsible for the high cost of living.

The attorney was arguing for a further bill of particulars in the case of Ashby T. Tanner, who was indicted by the grand jury for violating the pure food law by selling milk containing bacteria. He urged that bacteria are not dangerous to the health, and declared that he would be able to prove by the Government's own experts that the scientific world is divided on the subject.

Justice Stafford declined to order a new bill of particulars, saying that the arguments made by the defendant's counsel might be made on a motion to direct a verdict at the trial of the case. Mr. O'Brien gave notice of his intention to apply for a special verdict. "The defendant in this case has no right of conviction," declared Mr. O'Brien. "There never has been a conviction on a bacterial count where a conviction was properly defended. In consequence of this, the defendant is entitled to a verdict at the trial of the case. Mr. O'Brien gave notice of his intention to apply for a special verdict. "The defendant in this case has no right of conviction," declared Mr. O'Brien. "There never has been a conviction on a bacterial count where a conviction was properly defended. In consequence of this, the defendant is entitled to a verdict at the trial of the case. Mr. O'Brien gave notice of his intention to apply for a special verdict."

New York Policemen  
Are Food Investigators

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Determined to force dealers to keep prices at a reasonable level for all foodstuffs, Mayor Mitchell today turned the entire police force into a huge investigating committee, with instruction to canvass every retail store in the city getting prices on meats, fish, vegetables and staples.

Actual marketing conditions, physical facts of supply, and uniformity of prices will be probed, and as each policeman reports, the figures will be tabulated at a central office. Upon the showing thus made, will be based a program of constructive action. Criminal proceedings against those merchants who have been boosting prices on the pretext of the European war, will follow.

From a German Point  
of View

The Times will print a resume daily of what the Staats Zeitung, of New York, and other leading German newspapers of the country, have to say each morning in regard to the situation on the war chess board in Belgium and in Alsace and on the Russian frontiers.

When cables from Brussels are allowed to pass the hands of the official censor, declaring that the Belgian government is taking its state papers and archives out of Brussels and that the staff and the King are abandoning the capital, there should be no doubt as to the truth of the statement. And when the Paris war ministry sends out the information that the French losses at Dinant were exceedingly heavy, it must be so, despite the fact that yesterday Paris rang with the great victory achieved by the French in that battle.

The simple truth is that the Germans are pressing relentlessly forward. They are in Belgium, have, in fact, almost traversed the country and either have passed into France or are about to do so, between Lille and Maubeuge almost on the exact spot where in 1870 the terrible battle of Sedan was fought, which decided the fate of the second empire. That this has been the plan of the German general staff is the ideal to anyone who knows the condition of the northeastern defenses of France. Their weakest spot admittedly is between Lille and Maubeuge, on the Belgian frontier, for, of course, they never dream of attacking the French in the rear. The plan is to use the German army as a means of attack by the Germans, and used so successfully, too.

Whether the Kaiser's forces plan to take Brussels or to isolate it and to turn northward toward Antwerp and the English channel, remains to be seen, like so many problems that present themselves at this stage of the game. If the Germans must have invested Belgium, on the quiet, in such tremendous numbers, that either the first or the second army of the Meuse would be fully prepared to continue to march toward Paris. The Parisians, apparently, are being deceived this time exactly as they were in 1870 by the war of the Boers, which amounted to no more than frontier fights and skirmishes. There would be no object to the allies in preparing to defend Brussels. It is without any adequate fortifications and being almost in the center of the Belgian plain, its investment would be easy. The Belgian army engineers rejected Brussels as a base for their central fortresses because of its unfavorable strategic position.

They selected Antwerp, and have made it the second strongest fortress in Europe. Paris alone ranks above it as long as England commands the sea. Antwerp cannot be starved into submission, and German assaults on the defenses could be withstood indefinitely.

Antwerp's fortifications recently were renovated. The perimeter to be defended is sixty-four miles and requires a force of 50,000. In this safe arsenal, Belgium wisely has decided to place her national archives, and will direct the government of the country from a practically impregnable position.

General Sir John French's departure from Paris for the front, coupled with the announcement of the successful landing of Great Britain's expeditionary force, has given the German general staff a new impetus. A message slipped by the French censor informing the world that some 20,000 British troops had been landed on the Belgian coast, French coast British mobilization plans are known to have advanced for moving 20,000 men a day to the front. This means a maximum of 200,000 British soldiers are now with the allies. The number may be less than this maximum, but the minimum ought not to be far below 150,000.

If tactics and strategy alone dictate the disposition of the British troops, they will be used as a field force and not as a beachhead, as was suggested for garrison duty at Antwerp.

England is the only one of the allied powers that maintain a professional army. The rest of the European countries, where conscription is in force, their soldiers are continuously for from fifteen months to three years and then let them go. The standing army is the only European counterpart to the American regulars.

The British troops trained for fighting as a professional army. They are the most formidable of all the soldiers in the field. For this reason it seems almost certain that reports of their employment as a garrison force can be true.

Senator Kern, Democratic leader, said the party caucus had decided to pass the bill, and he knew of no change in the program.

Senator Borah assured Senator Penrose the bill would not pass in a hurry.

Senator Kern said there was no assurance the pending bill would be passed, but that some action would go through before adjournment.

The remarks of Senator Kern were taken to mean that if a bill is passed it will be much reduced from present figures.

French to Cut German Cable to South America

LONDON, Aug. 18.—French ships are preparing to cut the only cable now connecting Germany with South America, which runs by way of Emden, on the North Sea. One cable from Emden to the Azores and from the Azores to New York already has been cut. Official German war news at present is being distributed by wireless.

Today's War  
Summary

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

ENGLAND—Admitted English expeditionary force has landed on Continent, but number and whereabouts carefully concealed, although it is generally accepted that 150,000 men were sent across the channel.

BRUSSELS—Capital removed from Brussels to Antwerp. German advance against Waterloo and Brussels in progress with fighting going on and details suppressed by vigorous censorship.

FRANCE—French army moving against strong German fortress of Strassburg. Severe fighting reported in progress in upper Alsace with heavy losses on both sides. Germans dropping back before French advance apparently in pursuance of concerted plan not to attempt a general engagement until the fortified positions are reached.

GERMANY—Delayed advices report general staff confidently expects capture of Brussels will soon be reported. Unconfirmed reports current in The Hague say Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm has been wounded and taken to Aix-la-Chapelle.

AUSTRIA—General staff claims Russian invasion of Galicia has been checked by troops diverted from the Serbian border.

RUSSIA—Official war office statement says the Prussian frontier has been penetrated at six places and several hundred prisoners taken. Cavalry operating all along the Prussian-Austrian frontier line.

SERBIA—Premier Pasic claims Austrian army trying to penetrate Sabatz mountains has been routed with 15,000 killed, wounded or captured and fourteen cannon taken.

ITALY—Worry over the war has resulted in the Pope becoming seriously ill. Italian troops are massed on Austrian frontier to enforce neutrality.

CHINA—Japanese government has asked China to endeavor to persuade Germany peacefully to comply with the terms of the Japanese ultimatum and restore all of her concessions to China.

SHERMAN WARNS WHOLESALE MEN

Market Head Declares There Must Be No Discrimination Against Consumers.

Wholesalers at this District markets will be expected to co-operate with the District authorities in the campaign organized by John H. Sherman, Superintendent of Weights, Measures and Markets, to lessen the cost of living.

Representatives of the community groups who have adopted the plan of buying at wholesale will be received by Mr. Sherman at room 313 District Building, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 10 a. m. until noon, for instruction.

"First organize," says Mr. Sherman, "then come to us, then buy the goods at wholesale and you have won."

The first of the "community leaguers" will meet with Mr. Sherman tomorrow. Superintendent Sherman today told wholesalers in the Haskell Market, between B and Little B and Tenth and Twelfth streets northwest, that there must be no discrimination in selling to consumers and the retailers. Consumers buying in wholesale lots, he said, must be given the benefit of wholesale prices. Discrimination, he said, would bring cancellation of their leases.

The same rule will apply at the municipal fish market, foot of Eleventh street northwest.

Superintendent Sherman regards as essential two simple practices which will aid in reducing the high cost of living. Two rules he regards as essential are: "Do not permit the person detailed to make the purchases, to buy the goods from his own pocket and trust the other members to pay when convenient."

"Do not permit individuals within the group to change their orders after they are placed."

Printed pamphlets containing suggestions for the consumer's league will be ready for distribution within a few days. Commissioner Newman has given the league movement his endorsement.

20,000 REFUGEES DUE  
TO SAIL THIS WEEK

Eighteen Steamships Scheduled to Leave English Ports for America and Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The American transportation committee today estimated that more than 20,000 stranded Americans will be able to leave England within the next week. Eighteen steamships capable of carrying this number of passengers are scheduled to sail from English ports for the United States and Canada within that time.

Only 3,500 Americans  
Now in French Capital

PARIS, Aug. 18.—But 3,500 Americans are now in Paris, according to estimates made today by members of the embassy relief committee. It is believed that those remaining may soon be able to leave for London. Two weeks ago there were at least 7,500 Americans in the French capital.

The number of American volunteers to fight with the French army is growing daily. Andre Lesourd, an officer in the reserves, who is drilling the Americans, said there had been 20 enlistments today and more are expected. Benjamin Thaw has volunteered for service in the French army and turned over his aeroplane to the government. Stephenson MacGregor, the American aviator, has also enlisted.

Washingtonians Return  
From Europe's War Zone

The steamship Nieuw Amsterdam of the Holland-American line, which docked in New York last night from Rotterdam and Plymouth, brought several Washingtonians home. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Seibold and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gans, Mr. and Mrs. Seibold in Washington, this morning, but Mr. and Mrs. Gans remained in New York and are not expected here for several days.

The steamship Main of the North German Lloyd line, which sailed from Bremen, July 30, was compelled to seek safety by returning to Rotterdam (Vlaanderen), Holland, according to a letter received today by E. P. Droop & Sons Company, the agents of the line. The passengers were there re-shipped on the Holland-American liner Noordam, due in New York, August 24. All letters for passengers should be addressed to A. Schimacher & Co., post-office box 120, Baltimore.

The Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Graham, of 1622 S street northwest, are among the latest Washingtonians to register in London.

Ashley Todd, a clerk in the Postoffice Department, and Mrs. Todd have returned to their home, 1855 Calvert street northwest, after exciting experiences in getting out of the war zone.

In order to insure the safety of his wife and two children, who are with friends in London, Aubrey Lanston, of 24 Bryant street northwest, who had recently arrived in London, himself, will return to escort his family back.

Former Senator Clark, of Montana, together with his wife and two daughters, does not propose to return to America at this time. He has leased the chateau Petit Bourg, near Paris and announces his purpose of remaining there indefinitely.

The Right Rev. Thomas Frank Fisher, bishop of Tennessee, is another American who will extend his stay.

Wesley Brown, one of the special attorneys for the Department of Justice, is aboard the steamship France, Havre, waiting to sail for the United States, according to cable advices to the Department of State.

Will Canvass City for  
German-American Fund

Definite plans for a city-wide canvass for funds for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers killed in Germany and Austria will be completed tonight by the executive committee of German-American committee recently appointed by the United German Society of the District.

The full committee will select a treasurer and a secretary and name a special financial committee of ten members to have direct charge of a thorough canvass of the city for funds.

What action will be taken on the proposition of publishing a newspaper in the District for the purpose of presenting their understanding of the war also will be decided by the German citizens. The meeting will be held at the home of Chairman Martin Wieland.

Financial aid from the Irish people of this country to the German-American fund, and assistance in arms against England, should German invade Ireland, have been assured Chairman Wieland by an influential Washington leader in the Irish home rule movement, according to the announcement made today by Mr. Wieland.

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**BEST OF FOODS AND SERVICE AT THE**

**Ohio Lunch**

804 K ST. OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY

**THE GREATER PALAIS ROYAL**  
A. LISNER New Hours 8:15 to 5 G STREET

**Now 50c**  
\$1.50 copyrights are sooner or later published at 50c. Many of such are here—always here as soon as published at the reduced price of 50c. Balcony Book Shop, First Floor.

War and Peace  
—The Great Changes Now Impending

The ending of the war may be the beginning of the greatest republic of Europe. A peaceful revolution—the turning of the people to the department store for furniture, rugs, and other home needs.

**High Prices at Reliable Stores**  
**Low Qualities at Cheap Stores**

The coming Greater Palais Royal is to be because of your demand for reliable furniture at reasonable prices. Very shortly an added building with 42,000 square feet will be available here for furniture, etc.

## SAVE 10 to 50 per cent NOW

**This \$16 Bed \$7.85** **This \$23 Bed \$11.69**

Reliable—these brass beds guaranteed proof against acids and to give satisfactory wear for 10 years. A limited quantity of \$16 Brass Beds at \$7.85, and \$23 Beds at \$11.69. Note that such prices will not be possible again—not until August of 1915.

**Guaranteed Standard at \$10.00 \$4.98**

This mattress has become quite famous through magazine advertising. This supplementary August advertising in the Times via the Palais Royal is to introduce 100 of these mattresses into as many homes in Washington. It will mean the later sale of thousands—at the standard price.

## Sheets and Pillow Cases at August Prices

54x90-inch Pequot Sheets.....60c	54x90-inch Mohawk Sheets.....50c
63x90-inch Pequot Sheets.....70c	63x90-inch Mohawk Sheets.....57c
72x90-inch Pequot Sheets.....75c	72x90-inch Mohawk Sheets.....65c
81x90-inch Pequot Sheets.....80c	81x90-inch Mohawk Sheets.....70c
81x90-inch Pequot Sheets.....90c	81x90-inch Mohawk Sheets.....80c
90x90-inch Pequot Sheets.....90c	90x90-inch Mohawk Sheets.....75c
45x36-inch Pillowcases.....20c	45x36-inch Pillowcases.....16c

## Cheap Rugs Prove Dear

Rugs, even more than furniture, have to be selected with discretion. "Seconds" and "seamed" rugs advertised at low prices always prove dear because they quickly show signs of wear.

**\$17.50 to \$39.50**  
Values Are to \$55

The last and best Wilton Rugs. Exact copies of those from the Orient. \$32.50 for size 8.3x10.6 feet; \$39.50 for size 9x12 feet. These rugs are guaranteed to retain their superb colorings.

Axminster and Wilton Velvet Rugs, medallion, all-over, Persian and two-tone effects.

\$17.50 for size 8.3x10.6 feet; \$19.50 for size 9x12 feet.

## Guaranteed Rugs, \$4.98

Alexander Smith & Sons, the makers of best grade of Kirman Saxony Axminster Seamless Rugs, send 4.6x6.6 feet rug, worth \$7.50 to \$8.50 for only \$4.98. Fourth floor, 4 elevators.

## Generous Terms at Cash Prices

An "account" or a "deposit" and free "storage" are associated. See Mr. Hohman, on Fourth Floor.

A. Lisner **Palais Royal** G Street